

New-York Tribune

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

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MOVEMENTS OF MR. HARRINGTON.

Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury Harrington

went to New-York in this morning's train.

DISMISSAL OF ONE OF GEN. McCLELLAN'S STAFF.

Major Lawrence Williams of the Sixth Regular

Cavalry, who was a member of Gen. McClellan's

staff last winter, has been summarily dismissed the

service. He has been spending much time in New-

York, of late.

THE COURT-MARTIAL IN COL. D'UTASSY'S CASE

DISMISSED.

The court-martial convened for the trial of Col.

D'Utassy of the Garibaldi Guard on charges of ex-

hortion, slander and forgery of which the numerous

specifications cover more than 60 printed pages was

dissolved to-day by Gen. Casey for what reason is not

positively known. There is, however, reason to be-

lieve that one of the alternatives suggested by those

who have examined the case will be adopted, either

Col. D'Utassy will be dismissed the service without

a trial on the ground that the case is so patent

against him as not to justify further investigation

and expense of time and money, or that he will be

brought before the general court-martial soon to ac-

count in New-York for the trial of Gen. Blenker

and Col. De Forest of the Ira Harris Guard on

similar charges.

GEN. CASEY ORDERED TO CENTREVILLE.

Gen. Casey and staff have been ordered to Cent-

reville.

THE OLD ALMADEN MINING COMPANY.

The statement that an injunction has been issued

against the Old Almaden Mining Company under

the decision of the Supreme Court is denied at the

Attorney General's Office.

APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The following Examining Surgeons have been ap-

pointed: Dr. Robert A. Wells, Jefferson City, Mo.;

Dr. Reuben Sears, Bear Creek, Iowa; Dr. Loren

J. Ames, Mount Morris, N. Y.; Dr. John H. Blue,

Brunswick, Mo.

THE MILITARY CONFIRMATIONS.

An official list of the military confirmations by the

Senate has just been sent to Gen. Hooker.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 23, 1863.

A NEW POTOMAC RAILROAD BRIDGE.

The Washington and Alexandria Railroad Com-

pany are making preparations to construct a railroad

bridge, near the site of the present Long Bridge,

over the Potomac, which was authorized by the last

Congress. The plans and estimates are now in the

course of preparation by Mr. Silas Seymour of New-

York, who is represented to be one of the most

skillful and experienced engineers in the country.

This work, when completed, will add greatly to the

transportation facilities of the Government during

the war, and will furnish an important link which

has long been wanting in the chain of railroad com-

munication between the North and South.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia

organized to-day, present Chief Justice Carter, and

associate Olin and Wiley. R. J. Meigs of Tennes-

see was sworn in as clerk.

Judge Carter addressed the members of the bar,

of whom a large number were in attendance, saying

among other things, that this being a new court new

rules and regulations become necessary. The Judges

after consultation, had agreed to require the oath of

loyalty, as enacted by Congress in July last, to be

taken by all the practitioners at that bar. This was not

from any spirit of caprice, or because they doubted

the loyalty of the attorneys. It had been subscribed

to by Senators and Judges, and no gentleman could

decline to take it.

THE TITLE TO THE NEW QUICKSILVER MINES

IN CALIFORNIA.

It having been currently reported that the title

to the new Quicksilver Mining Company of California

was finally settled by the recent decision of the Su-

preme Court of the United States, in the Almaden

case, it is proper to say that the Government holds

and claims the title to the property embraced in the

decision to which reference is made. The new

Quicksilver Mining Company, it is believed, hold

title under the Mexican grant to Justo Lavois, which

was confirmed by the Superior Court, several years

ago, as has heretofore been stated, but that confirma-

tion, when the surveys were made under it, left

out the richest portions of the mines, which were

worked by the Almaden Company, and now decided

to be the property of the United States. The ques-

tion as to the surveys and boundaries is still in li-

gation, and pending before the Supreme Court in

which the United States and the Quicksilver Min-

ing Company are parties. The Quicksilver Mining

Company, organized under the laws of Pennsylvania

and issued \$4,000,000 of stock. The annual

net earnings of the mines are estimated at about

\$750,000.

THE PROPOSED ATTACK ON CHARLESTON.

A gentleman recently arrived here from the nei-

ghborhood of Charleston, S. C., says it is uncertain

when an attack by our forces on any of the South-

ern Atlantic ports may be expected. Preparations

were being made for a heavy demonstration, at a

point which it may not be now prudent to mention.

The officers of the navy feel confident of success,

but time is necessarily required to perfect all the

arrangements to secure that end.

CONFERENCE WITH INDIAN DELEGATIONS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs had a sat-

isfactory conference, to-day, with the representatives

of the Cheyennes, Kiowas, Comanches, Arapahoes,

Apaches, and Crows. These Indians are at the

Rocky Mountains, Denver, the borders of New-

Mexico, &c., and the tribes are scattered several

hundred miles. A delegation of Utes is expected

this week. The object of the Government is to

concentrate them, so as to render more safe the

routes to the gold mines and the Pacific, and to con-

clude treaties of peace with them.

THE EIGHTH CENSUS.

The eighth census of the United States is rapidly

approaching completion. The preliminary report

which has been printed, will be followed by volumes

on population, agriculture, manufactures, mortality,

&c. They are nearly ready for the press. By the

resolutions of the two houses the publication is

placed under the direction of the Superintendent of

the Census, who hopes to have the most important

portions of the work ready for distribution before

the next regular session of Congress.

RETURN OF SECRETARY USHER.

Secretary of the Interior, Usher, has returned

from his visit to Indiana.

THE AFFAIR AT PORT HUDSON.

THE BATTERIES ATTACKED AT NIGHT.

THE MISSISSIPPI RUN AGROUND.

She is Fired by the Crew and Abandoned.

THE ARMY WITHIN FIVE MILES OF THE WORKS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 23, 1863.

The following was received here this morning, ad-

ressed to Col. Stager, by steamer to New-York:

SOUTH-WEST PASS, La., March 15, 1863.

[By telegraph from Baton Rouge, March 14.]

Com. Farragut, leading in the Hartford, attacked

the Port Hudson batteries last night at 11 o'clock

with his fleet. The steamer Mississippi ran aground;

was abandoned and burned. The firing on both sides

was rapid and severe. The army is within five miles

of the enemy's works, in good spirits and bound to

win. Cavalry skirmishes have been the only fight-

ing as yet.

CHARLES S. BULKLEY,

Asst. Sup't of Military Telegraph, Gulf Department.

FROM FORT PULASKI.

Com. Tammitt in Trouble—He Mysteri-

ously Loses one of his Best Officers and

Several Seamen—He is Enlightened as to

their Whereabouts—The Rebel Ham

Savannah—Com. Tammitt Going Out to

Sea if He Can—The Monitors and

Others Anxious to Meet Him—Active

Operations Expected Soon—Visit to the

Fort—Gun Practice—How the Soldiers

Pass their Time.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PORT PULASKI, March 18, 1863.

Com. Tammitt, discovering that he had suddenly

lost one of his best officers and several seamen from

the floating battery Georgia, sent down a messenger,

under a flag of truce, to-day, to learn of Col.

Barton of the 48th N. Y., commanding at Fort

Pulaski, what had become of them. Col. Barton

simply returned the answer that the officers and se-

men were prisoners of war within our lines, leaving

him to learn from other sources that all but the

officer in question were deserters from his navy, full

of valuable information, which they were willing to

disclose to Gen. Hunter.

In another letter, of the 16th, which may not pos-

sibly reach you as soon as this, I have given the

facts of this desertion in detail. Coming so suddenly

upon the desertions of last week, they would indi-

cate that there is considerable disaffection in not

only the Rebel Army, but the Rebel Navy. These

seamen, while out in a boat with Lieut. Bevil last

Sunday, for the purpose of selecting positions for

the most advanced pickets, resolved to desert upon

discovering that Lieut. Bevil had thrown himself

into their power by taking off his revolver and al-

lowing them to escape by the way of Waccamund

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